

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CXXV

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AEGIPHILA CATATUMBENSIS Mold., sp. nov.

Frutex scandens; ramis ramulisque tetragonis dense puberulis; foliis ovato-oblongis chartaceis 9--12 cm. longis 5.5--6.5 cm. latis abrupte breviterque acuminatis integris basaliter rotundis supra subglabris subtus pubescentibus; inflorescentiis terminalibus paniculatis angustis ubique dense puberulis vel breviter fusco-pubescentibus.

Liana; branches and branchlets apparently slender, conspicuously tetragonal, densely fuscous-puberulent; leaves decussate-opposite; petioles slender, about 1 cm. long, densely fuscous-puberulent; leaf-blades chartaceous, somewhat lighter green beneath, ovate-oblong, when mature 9--12 cm. long and 5.5--6.5 cm. wide, apically very abruptly short-acuminate, marginally entire, basally rounded, subglabrous above except for the puberulent larger venation, rather densely but obscurely fuscous-puberulent beneath, the vein reticulation subprominent on both surfaces, especially so above; inflorescence terminal, narrow-paniculate, composed of 2--4 pairs of very short-pedunculate cymes, densely fuscous or flavidous-puberulent or short-pubescent throughout; cymes densely many-flowered, about 1.5 cm. long and 2 cm. wide, the peduncles about 5 mm. long; pedicels 1 mm. long; calyx conic, externally densely short-pubescent with antrorse appressed hairs, the rim subtruncate, usually shallowly and rather irregularly dentate or lobulate, pale-green; corolla hypocrateriform, greenish-white; filaments white; anthers medium-brown.

The type of this species was collected by J. de Bruijn (no. 1431) in the primary forest along the Río Catatumbo between Boca Río de Oro and the frontier with Colombia, about 100 km. west-northwest of Santa Barbara-San Carlos del Zulia, Zulia, Venezuela, at 0--100 meters altitude, on November 7, 1967, and is deposited in the United States National Herbarium at Washington. The collectors describe the plant as a liana, the stem grayish-brown, the twigs dull dark-green with brownish hairs; leaves papery, glossy medium-green above, dull and paler beneath.

LIPPIA BROMLEYANA Mold., sp. nov.

Frutex fastigiatus 3 m. altus, foliis ellipticis brevipedunculatis crassiusculis aromaticis 2.5--4 cm. longis 1.5--2 cm. latis spicaliter subacutis basaliter breviter acuminatis supra glabris nitidisque subtus minutissime puberulis dense resinoso-punctatis; inflorescentiis axillaribus solitariis capitatis longipedunculatis; pedunculis filiformibus ascendentibus glabris 3 cm. longis; bracteis foliaceis ovatis 1 cm. longis 5 mm. latis glabris apicaliter acutis; corollis parvis rubello-purpureis.

A fastigiate shrub to about 3 m. tall; branches and branchlets

slender, dark-brown, very densely but obscurely puberulent or subglabrescent; leaves decussate-opposite, small; petioles sub-filiform, 2--5 mm. long, very obscurely puberulent or subglabrescent; leaf-blades thin when young, but rather thick on maturity, elliptic, 2.5--4 cm. long, 1.5--2 cm. wide, apically subacute, basally shortly acuminate, the margins appressed-serrulate, glabrous and shiny above, densely but very obscurely puberulent and very densely resinous-punctate beneath, aromatic, dark- or mid-green above, paler beneath; inflorescence axillary, capitate, solitary, long-pedunculate; peduncles filiform, ascending, about 3 cm. long, glabrous; heads leafy-bracted, subglobose, rather small, 1.5--2 cm. long and wide; bracts foliaceous, very conspicuous, ovate, about 1 cm. long and 5 mm. wide, apically acute, glabrous, spreading or reflexed, more or less hiding the flowers and completely hiding the fruit; corolla hypocrateriform, small, about 1 cm. long in all, dull reddish-purple.

The type of this distinctive species was collected by R. M. Harley, S. J. Mayo, R. M. Storr, T. S. Santos, and R. S. Pinheiro (in Harley 19226) in a region of open scrub to closed low woodland in the drier areas, 19.5 km. southeast of Morro de Chapéu, on highway BA.052 to Mundo Novo, by the Rio Ferro Doiço, at about 900 m. altitude, in an area of waterworn horizontally bedded sandstone at the soil surface, with damp sand, sedge marsh, exposed rock, and waterfalls. Bahia, Brazil, on March 2, 1977, and is deposited in the herbarium of the Jardim Botânico, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The species has much the aspect of L. pseudo-thea (A. St.-Hil.) Schau. and L. rhodocnemis Mart. & Schau., but is easily distinguished from these by its leaf characters.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE GENUS PETITIA. V

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PETITIA DOMINGENSIS var. POEPPIGII (Schau.) Mold.

Additional bibliography: Mold., Phytologia 43: 277--278. 1979.

Additional & emended citations: BAHAMA ISLANDS: New Providence: Curtiss 136 [May 18] (G, K, L, Le, Mu--3978, N, N, P, Vt, W--428641); Ledin 260 (N). CAYMAN ISLANDS: Cayman Brac: Millsbaugh 1164 (B, F--611624, N). Grand Cayman: Crosby, Hespenheide, & Anderson 40 (Ld, Mi). CUBA: Camaguey: Poeppig s.n. [Las Piedras, Febr. 1824] (B--type, B--isotype, B--photo of type, Br--isotype, Cb--isotype, Cb--isotype, E--119129--isotype, K--photo of type, Mu--1423--isotype, N--isotype, N--photo of type, N--photo of isotype, N--photo of isotype, P--isotype, S--photo of type, V--isotype, X--isotype, Z--photo of type, Z--photo of isotype, Z--photo of isotype); Roig, Luaces, & Arango s.n. [Herb. Roig 823] (Es).